

INSTRUCTION FOR USE
BioStructure MT A Putty

COMPOSITION

TriCalcium Silicate, DiCalcium Silicate, TriCalcium Aluminate, Zirconium Oxide, Paste Forming agent. Bioactive paste consisting of an extremely fine, inorganic powder of Tricalcium/ Dicalcium silicate in an organic medium. The product is packaged ready-to-use.No mixing is required. BioStructure MTA Putty is designed to set in vivo in the presence of moisture provided by the surrounding tissues.

PROPERTIES

- Bioactive Bioceramic • Does not discolor teeth • Radiopaque
- Resin-free • Working Time at room temperature: 10+hrs.
- Initial Setting Time at 37°C, invivo (or moist environment): approx. 4-5hrs.
- Solubility: <4%. • Dimensional stability: +0.05-0.10%expansion.

INDICA TIONS

BioStructure MTA Putty is used:

Dental procedures contacting vital pulp tissue such as:

- Indirect Pulp capping • Direct Pulp capping
- Partial Pulpotomy • As Cavity liner and base for recurrent carious areas
- Pulpotomy • Apexogenesis

Perforation of Roots Repair • Root Resorption • Apexification • Retrograde Filling

CONTRAINDICA TIONS

Drug idiosyncrasy • Do not misuse

WARNINGS

Hypersensitivity against caustic (high pH) solutions.

Reversible acute inflammation of the oral mucosa if contacted with the unset paste.

Tightly Close cap after use and do not leave syringe open without cap, avoid contamination of material with metal spatula.

PRECA TIONS

- AVOID contact of unset putty with skin or oral mucosa. After incidental contact, wash and rinse with water.
- WEAR suitable gloves and protective glasses during use.
- BioStructure MTA Putty MUST BE KEPT WELL SEALED. Immediately recap after each use.
- TO PROTECT against moisture intrusion, store BioStructure MTA Putty in its protective laminated pouch.
- DO NOT over fill the root canals when obturating or performing apexification.
- If using syringe tip with BioStructure MTA Putty, ALWAYS use a new tip for each application.
- AVOID touching the syringe to avoid contaminated surface.
- COVER the syringe body with a disposable protective sleeve if used intraorally, to minimize contamination of the syringe.
- BioStructure MTA Putty is provided in clean non-sterile packaging.

SIDE EFFECTS

As far as all terms of storing, transporting and application are observed, there are no side effects. Avoid contact of Paste directly on oral Mucosa, may cause Ulcers because of Caustic in nature.

METHODS OF USE

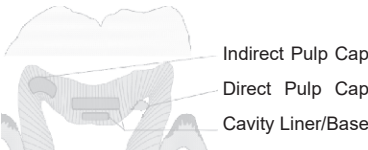
DIRECT and INDIRECT PULP CAPPING, as BASE and as LINER:

NOTE : If applying material for an indirect pulp cap, base or liner, skip to step d.

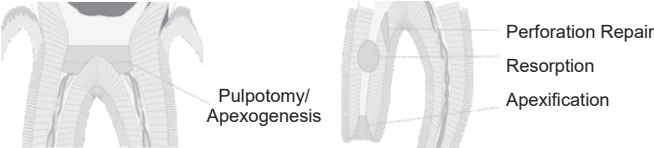
- Complete a cavity preparation under rubber dam isolation, using a high-speed bur.
- Excavate carious tooth structure using a round bur in a handpiece at low speed or use hand instruments.
- Control hemorrhage using a solution of your choice. If hemorrhage is still present after 10 minutes, the diagnosis is irreversible pulpitis and vital pulp therapy using BioStructure MTA Putty may not be indicated.
- Use applicator of your choice to apply BioStructure MTA Putty material on the exposed pulp or the floor of the cavity preparation, maintaining a minimum thickness of 1.5mm.
- Excess material may be removed using a cotton pellet slightly dampened with sterile water or saline.
- BioStructure MTA Putty is washout resistant when placed. Immediately restore over BioStructure MTA Putty with a light curable composite, glass ionomer, RMGI, compomer, or luting cement and crown. Alternatively, you may use a flowable composite, RMGI, ZOE or other material to secure the BioStructure MTA Putty prior to final tooth restoration.
- Assess the pulp vitality as needed and confirm with a radiograph.

PULPOT OMY and APEXOGENESIS:

- Complete a cavity preparation under rubber dam isolation,using a high-speed bur.
- Excavate all carious tooth structure using a round bur in a handpiece at low speed or use hand instruments.
- In multi-rooted teeth, remove the roof of the level of the cemen to-enamel junction or slightly below.
- Control hemorrhage using a SmartRetract Liquid. If hemorrhage is still present after 10 minutes, the diagnosis is irreversible pulpitis and a full pulpectomy with obturation is typically performed instead.
- Use applicator of your choice to apply BioStructure MTA Putty material on the exposed pulp or the floor of the cavity preparation, maintaining a minimum thickness of 1.5mm.
- Excess material may be removed using a cotton pellet slightly dampened with



- sterile water or saline.
- BioStructure MTA Putty is washout resistant when placed. Immediately restore over BioStructure MTA Putty with a light curable (ReCreate LC), glass ionomer, RMGI, compomer, or luting cement and crown. Alternatively, you may use a flowable composite, RMGI, ZOE or other material to secure the BioStructure MTA Putty prior to final tooth restoration.
 - Assess the pulp vitality as needed and confirm with a radiograph.



BioStructure MTA Putty material is shown in Grey in the drawings.

- the pulp chamber and all remnants of coronal pulp tissue to the level of the orifice of each root canal.
- In single-rooted teeth, remove the pulp to PERFORATION REPAIR, ROOT RESORPTION or APEXIFICATION:

- Debride, clean and shape the root canal system using intra-canal instruments under rubber dam isolation.
- Gently irrigate the root canals using HypoChlor or HypoChlor Fort a NaOCl (1.35-5.25%) or HexaChlor solution.

FOR PERFORA TION REP AIR or ROOT RESORPTION:

- Isolate the defect site(s).
- Obturate the canal space apical to the defect.
- Dispense BioStructure MTA Putty material in to the defect site with an instrument of clinician's choice.
- Gently compact BioStructure MTA Putty material using a small plugger, cotton pellets or paper points.
- Confirm placement with a radiograph.
- Excess material may be removed using a cotton pellet dampened with sterile water or saline.
- Obturate the remaining canal space and close the coronal access.

FOR APEXIFICA TION or APEXO GENESIS :

- Dry the canal system with paper points, being careful not to extend the points beyond a wide-open apex.
- Gently compact BioStructure MTA Putty in the apical region, to create a 3 to 5 mm apical barrier.
- Confirm placement with a radiograph.
- Obturate the remaining canal space and close the coronal access.
- A full coverage restoration is normally placed following apexification.



- Surgically access the root-end and resect 2 to 4 mm of the root apex using a surgical bur.
- Prepare a Class I root-end cavity preparation 3 to 5 mm deep with an ultrasonic tip.
- Isolate the area and achieve hemostasis.
- Dry the area.
- Gently compress the BioStructure MTA Putty material in the root-end cavity using a "plastic" instrument or other small carrier instrument.
- Excess material may be removed using a cotton pellet dampened with sterile water or saline.
- Rinse gently.
- Confirm placement with a radiograph.
- Close the surgical site.

OTHER APPLICA TIONS:

BioStructure MTA Putty may be used with or without BioActive RCS Bioceramic sealer for complete endodontic obturation when applicable.

PRESENT ATION

BioStructure MTA Putty (Syr) 2x0.70 g Ref. No. : 005-02-070

STORAGE

Store at the temperature from 5°C to 25°C. Keep in dry place
Tightly close container immediately after use • Do not use after expiry date
To prevent hardening of the BioStructure MTA Putty immediately recap after each use. Store the syringe in the protective laminated pouch provided

Not For Medicinal use, For use in Dentistry By Dental Professional only
005-02-070 • Licence No. : MFG/MD/2023/000203 • Date of last revision : 2023-04

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+91 9904079977/9429112320



www.safeendo.org



info@safeendo.org